

The GAZETTE OF THE State of South-Carolina.

WEDNESDAY,

JULY 23, 1779.

[No. 2139]

European Intelligence.

COPENHAGEN (Danish) Feb. 27.

TWELVE thousand men will be drawn from the different regiments in garisons to go on board the squadron, which will be fit for sailing this spring. Out of ten ships of the line, and six frigates which compose it three frigates are ordered to escort our West India traders. One ship of the line will cruise in the Mediterranean, and two others in the North sea, a fourth in the Sound near Elsinur, and the remainder to wait for farther orders.

HAMBURG, March 26. We have for some time past had the most delightful weather that can be imagined; most of our fruit trees are in bloom, and the nightingales have been heard in many parts; our accounts farther north also mention the extraordinary mildness of the weather; the navigation of the Baltic has not been stopped this winter; and the Sound has hardly been frozen over. From Stockholm we hear that the navigation is so open, that ships are already arrived from Gottenburgh.

PARIS, March 26. The extreme impatience of the public for news from Count d'Artois is so great, that guards are obliged to be placed at the post-office to restrain their impetuosity.

GIBRALTAR, February 20. An extraordinary circumstance happened here lately; a small ship under English colours came here in the evening, close to two brigs laden with provisions for the garrison. As it was a rough sea wind, and the evening came on apace, she could not be easily got at for examination. In the night she boarded the two brigs, and ran out to sea with them. The *Enterprise* and *Montreal*, two frigates, pursued, but were obliged to return without them.

TOULON, March 14. The Grand Duke of Tuscany, an English privateer, carrying Tuscan colours, and taken by the *Picardie* frigate, is declared, together with her cargo, which is very rich, a lawful prize, and both will soon be sold in consequence.

LONDON, April 9.

France disengaged from war on the continent, and at war only with us, is an unprecedented circumstance. Their numerous armies will, in a few days, begin to line their coast; and our existence depends on the destruction of their fleet; till this point is effected, whatever distant islands and harbours we may occupy, our task is not finished; it is not so much as begun. The real seat of war next summer will be in Europe. Our naval strength has been too much divided, by sending large ships to places where there was no occasion for them. [Very true.]

Copy of a letter from Captain Charles Holmes Everett, to Mr. Stephens, Secretary to the Admiralty, dated Brest, March 22, 1779.

"I am sorry to be obliged to request you will be pleased to acquaint their Lordships, that his Majesty's ship *Arcturion* under my command was, in consequence of being drawn close to the coast in pursuit of an enemy, unfortunately wrecked upon the rocks near Ushant on Friday morning last at 3 o'clock. We had but just time to save the lives of the crew before the ship went to pieces. No part of her has been saved. We are just going to be conveyed to Parhaix, an inland town of Brittany, whence I hope for an opportunity of conveying to their Lordships the particulars of this unfortunate accident.

"No part of the crew has been lost. We cannot sufficiently do justice to the attention that hath been paid to save our lives, and to make our situation comfortable by all ranks of the officers here, from the Admiral and intendant downwards."

Within this fortnight a prodigious number of seamen have entered into the King's service; The prospect of war with Spain always operates on the British tars; and it is generally believed they will be employed against that power very shortly. [A Bait to man the navy.]

The command of the *Fury* frigate, lately launched at Leith, is given to Capt. Agnew, who has promised to man her by his own and friends interest, in Scotland.

Sir James Wallace, in the Experiment, will sail to Georgia on a special commission, with several civil officers belonging to that province, and some loyalists of South Carolina; who are repairing to Georgia to be at hand to avail themselves of any favourable events in that province. Sir James Wallace will not wait for Admiral Arbuthnot, but take the first fair wind—[Sir James Wallace, is accordingly arrived in Georgia, with Sir James Wright and Family, John Graham, Esq; (Lieut. Governor) and Family, and James Simpson, Esq; into St. James General. A special Guard against the special Commission may be necessary.]

A correspondent assures us, that the tarries are come to a resolution to support Lord North at all events, and they give this reason for so doing, though they confess our affairs bear a melancholy aspect, viz. they brought him into his present embarrassed situation, and ought therefore to let him out, an event which would rejoice the whole ally.

Spain will either very soon declare in favour of

France, or a peace will be negotiated. There is a certain person now near Paris, entrusted with a commission to sound the French cabinet.

Orders are given, that the Government of all the forts throughout the Kingdom shall repair to their several garisons, and double centinels are likewise ordered to be placed on all the magazines. [Britain is betrayed!]

A private letter received from Copenhagen, says, "by the time this reaches you, some dispatches, will arrive from this court, said to be respecting a treaty between the courts of Petersburg, Copenhagen, and London. This court and Sweden carry fair at present, but French counsels are said to prevail at Stockholm, and to be unfavourable both to Russia and Denmark; and by the nation of the Danish troops, we look for a blow to be struck against the Swedes in a short time.

There have been upwards of 5000 letters of marque issued to cruise against the Americans and the French.

A frigate called the *Franklin*, of 36 guns, is said to be arrived at Cadiz, from the Delaware, with dispatches from Congress to two American Gentlemen, now at the court of Madrid, who waited some time for those dispatches, and do expect to appear in Public character.

By a private letter from Paris we learn, that two cruizers are ordered out to make observations on our outward bound fleets and convoys, and particularly those destined to carry troops or warlike stores to America. The same letter adds, that ten sail of the line now ride at single anchor in Brest road, ready to slip their cables, on receiving a signal from the cruizers above mentioned.

The army of Sweden has been increased lately to 129,000 men. It is curious to observe, how despotism in all countries manifests itself by the increase of the military. The present King, on overruling the constitution, found 36,000 men. He increased them to 49,000 men. The year following to 55,000; then to 62,000; next to 81,000. And now they have got up to the great number mentioned above.

Yesterday morning arrived at Spithead Admiral Gamble, from New York, in his Majesty's ship the *Arcturion*, with the *Ulciora* and *Raleigh* frigates. The *Richmond* frigate, which sailed with them, is put into Plymouth.

It was yesterday reported, the Spanish Ambassador had resolved orders from his court to use his endeavours to bring about a reconciliation between the court of England and that of France, and that last Saturday he communicated his orders to the Ministry.

Letters from the *Magpie* say, that the Spanish merchants are insuring their shipping in all the ports of Holland at advanced premiums. This circumstance looks very suspicious, and gives great credit to the report of a Spanish war.

MAY 21. The King has been pleased to appoint major-general James Robertson to be Governor and Commander in chief of his Majesty's [part of the] province of New York, in America, in the room of major-general Tryon.

Orders are gone to stop admiral Arbuthnot from proceeding to America. He was in Torbay with his whole fleet last Saturday noon, when the last advices came from him. The reason for stopping him is, the fleet cannot be spared; they are wanted for our home defence. Except this fleet, there are not 4 ships of the line ready for sea. All the ships at Portsmouth were fitted to stout admiral Arbuthnot. And if the Admiralty were ordered to fit out 10 ships of the line to-morrow, they could not do it in 4 weeks.

On Thursday last Sir Robert Harland resigned the command of the fleet. And yesterday Sir Charles Hardy took leave of his Majesty, and in the evening set out for Portsmouth to hold his flag on board the *Victory* man of war of 100 guns, he being appointed Commander in Chief (with the admirals Digby and Darby under him) of the grand fleet there, part of which is dropped down to St. Helena, and the rest will sail from Spithead in a few days.

Mr. de la Mothe Piquet sailed from Brest on the 28th inst. with a ship of 24 guns, 2 of 74, 1 of 60, 4 frigates, about 20 merchant-ships, and about 2000 French troops, under the command of the Marquis de la Fayette, all for Rhode-Island. Mr. John Adams, and other Americans who were in France, are gone on board the fleet. At the same time sailed from Brest 9 more ships of the line, who are to sea this fleet to a certain latitude. Twenty five more ships of the line are now lying at single anchor, in Brest water, ready to put to sea on a moment's notice. This intelligence is dated from Paris on the 20th of May.

PARIS, May 7. The Marquis de la Fayette is going back again to America, and will be accompanied by 1500 chosen men, all officers and subalterns, who, on their arrival, will be dispersed in the different regiments of the United States, in order to perfect them, with all possible speed, in the military discipline.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.

Tuesday last, we hear, a ship of about 1000 tons, being one of the *Cork* fleet, laden with goods, was taken by Capt. Friend, in a small privateer, belonging to Newbury, and carried into New York.

Friday last arrived here the prize privateer *Revenge*, Capt. Sheppard, formerly known by the name of the *Blaze Castle*, mounting 25 carriage guns, besides collops, swivels, &c. She was captured by three letters of marque, *Cadwallader*, *Mirerva*, and *Charming Sally*, after an obstinate resistance of

two hours; she had five men killed and a number wounded, and the ship much damaged. The *Cadwallader* and *Mirerva* had not a man hurt; the *Charming Sally* had one killed and three wounded, among which was the Capt. though not dangerous. The privateer was prizefully owned by the Governor, and had made prize of one small letter of marque ship, before she was taken, and was but twelve days from Halifax.

Yesterday arrived here two brigs, laden with rum and molasses. They were retaken by the *Hazard* and *Tyrannicide*; which also took the privateer *Lively*, Capt. Stur, from New-York, (who took the aforementioned brigs) and sent her together with a prize sloop, into a safe port.

JUNE 17. Last Sunday a brig arrived at Marblehead in 21 days from Cape Francois, the Master of which informs, that a ship from Liverpool of 550 tons, laden with goods of all kinds, and several other prizes of value, were sent into that port by a French privateer. Also that his Most Christian Majesty's Cruizers were in almost every part of the West Indies, and had been extremely successful.

A prize sloop, loaded with rum, sugar, fruit, &c. from St. Kitts, bound to Newport, was taken by the *Beaver* privateer, and carried into New-London, last Friday.

The privateer *Hancock*, has taken the privateer schooner *Hawke*, from New-York, and carried her safe into New-London, last Lord's Day. The *Hawke* had taken four or five prizes, and sent them into New-York.

Two or three privateers from Salem, have taken a large ship from London bound to Quebec, laden with 400 boxes of rum, some bale goods, &c. which is hourly expected in port.

FISH-KILL, June 24.

The main body of the British army continues at Verplank's Point, and in their usual way distress the inhabitants, by taking their cattle and household goods, without paying for them, sparing neither Whig nor Tory. It is apprehended they mean to attack our fort. By a deserter, we learn, that a number of heavy artillery were brought up from Kingsbridge last Monday.

It is reported, that a spy was taken up on the other side of the river some days ago, with dispatches for General Clinton from Col. Butler, informing, that he could not proceed against the back settlements for want of provisions, and was under the necessity of tarrying at Niagara.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.

A gentleman of character is just arrived here, by way of the West-Indies, from Ireland, who left that Kingdom in March last. He assures us, that the land forces did not amount to 6000 men, and that none could be spared from Britain; that about 5 or 600 had come out in the *Jamaica* fleet, which left England about the 20th of March; that none could be expected to be sent to North-America this summer; that just as he left Europe, news has come of the loss of Senegal and the factories in Africa, and it was understood that Admiral Arbuthnot with a proper armament would be sent to remedy the mischief. We also learn, that a military association of gentlemen, merchants, and substantial yeomen had been formed in almost every county, for the defence of the Kingdom; clothed in uniform, and armed at their own cost, and their officers chosen by the privateers. Men of the first fortunes ranged themselves in the ranks, and appeared to exercise on training days, which were frequent. Particularly Mr. Connolly, the first Commander in Ireland. The associates of the province of Ulster alone amount to 15000. Government was very jealous of this body, and had directed the Lord Lieutenant, (Earl of Buckinghamshire) to suppress it, but he had declined the arduous task. The known bias of the associates, in favor of the American Cause, made the King's Ministers very uneasy. The effect of the war was very severely felt in Ireland, by the merchants, manufacturers and lower people.

The examination of two deserters, taken here on Saturday last.

"They were of the 17th British infantry; left King's Ferry the 18th inst. when the baggage and cannon were embarked, in order, as they apprehend, to proceed against the fort at West-Point. The royal army they suppose to be nine or ten thousand; the company they belonged to 1045 in number, besides commission officers, yet he strongest in the regiment. A strong work at Stony Point had been formed, wherein four guns, 24 pounders, and four long twelves, were fixed.

The British forces on this side of the Hudson, were the 17th, 60th and 64th regiments infantry, and about fifty yeomen. Two large ships of war, two row galleys, bombs, &c. and above thirty transports, lay near the city.

General Clinton had been down to New York, but was returned. The enemy had built two blacksmiths on the eastern side of the Hudson. Their desertions, of late, have been very great.

JUNE 26. By a Gentleman who arrived from New York, we learn, that Sir Henry Clinton, arrived there on Saturday last night with a detachment of 1000 men, from his late march to the northward.

With several other officers, taken in Fort La Fayette, to the articles of capitulation, were stripped of their arms on their arrival at New York. The main man of war of no guns, Captain Reed, who was taken in an engagement with one of the frigates. That an armed ship of 20 guns, belonging to a Mr. Totton in New York, with several armed vessels, have been lately taken by the French, and one other of our frigates at San-Hook, and sent to the eastward. That a fleet of the enemy's vessels, fifteen waggon loads of the enemy's wounded were brought into New York at night, and that General Clinton has sent for all the troops from Halifax.

We hear from Wyoming that General Sullivan and his main body were in there on Wednesday last. The Indians have lately appeared for many miles round that Post.

By a Gentleman who left Boston face the post, there is advice that the ship *Blaze-Castle* of Bristol, formerly an India trader, a privateer of 20 carriage guns, nine pounders and 90 men, had been sent in there by some letters of marque.

A few days since, his Excellency General Washington dismissed the militia of New-Jersey, with thanks for their alacrity in turning out, informing them, that as he had an army sufficient to act offensively or defensively against the enemy, he thought best for them to return to their farms at this busy season, not doubting they would turn out with their usual alacrity when called on.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 16.

The *Surprise*, Captain Bayton, a privateer from New York, mounting ten guns, was cast away lately three miles to the southward of Currituck; she had on board a company of marines commanded by John Johnson, formerly an inhabitant of Petersburg.

A vessel from Spain with a large cargo of salt and dry goods, is arrived at a safe port in this State.

By a Guest from the frontiers we are informed, that Captain Bowman with 200 volunteers marched from Kentucky against Chillicothe, the lower Shawanoe town, and surrounded it the 10th of May last (being the night the moon was totally eclipsed) without being discovered. At day break the next morning he made an attack, and after a short engagement, the Indians, with a number of British troops, fled to a small block-house which the red coats had provided for a safe retreat. Capt. Bowman burnt the town, together with a great quantity of corn, ammunition, and horses. He has taken from the enemy 153 valuable horses, loaded with goods to the amount of \$2,000. The Indians had five killed at the town, and were repulsed with loss in two attacks they made on our party on their retreat. We had seven men killed in this expedition.

Charlestown, July 28.

THE difficulties in which the American contest has involved Great-Britain, is at length likely to prove beneficial to Ireland: The House of Commons having resolved, that tobacco may be raised there, and brought to England, as it used to be from America. The proposition of a union is also revived; Ireland to be subject to a land-tax as England is, to bear a proportion of the national debt, and to have an open and free trade.

According to the last advices from the Southward, a body of the enemy's regulars still remained on Port-Royal island, but their number could not be ascertained. The gallant sergeant Jasper had brought in 9 prisoners from Georgia, and recovered 22 stolen negroes. Lieut. Ogier, with 25 of Col. Horry's Light dragoons, and ten militia men, lately meeting with a party of the enemy, who had collected together about 300 head of cattle in this State, and were driving them to Georgia, he attacked and drove them into the river, killed 6, took 4 prisoners, and recovered a number of the cattle, with the loss of only one man on his side. A party of our militia have also burnt a ten gun sloop of the enemy, that had run aground upon the Hasting Islands, as she was going off with 216 stolen negroes. The enemy had got the sloop's guns and stores ashore, but the militia recovered a few of the negroes. And a report prevailed, that brigadier-general Prebost was ordered to New York under an arrest, for not having done more mischief in this State than he did. But, if it be true, that he was in co-partnership to share all plunder, whether in plate, horses or negroes, with the famous McGirt (as was confidently affirmed by most of the British officers, while they were in this neighbourhood) the General will have no great cause to regret even a dismission from the service; for McGirt himself has declared, that his own share of what he has stolen, amounting to his weight in gold, he is now satisfied, will immediately quit his thieving profession, and settle in West-Florida.

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatius, dated July 5, 1779.

The French and British fleets in these seas are at length on the Ocean. Both have received reinforcements. The former consists of 23 ships of the line, the latter of 23; and each had 14 or 16 frigates with them when they sailed. They have already been three weeks at sea, but no certain intelligence has been received of either. Admiral Barrington supposing, that the Count d'Estaing's object was to intercept a homeward-bound fleet of 250 merchant men, sailed with them from Barbadoes Road in St. Christopher, on the 25th of June, to convey them clear of the islands. In the mean time, the Count detached the *Lively*, *Kille*, the *Wear* and the *Reptil* (all taken from the English) with a small land force, to St. Vincent; the *Charalibi* joined the French troops as soon as they landed, and the whole island was surrendered by capitulation June 16th. The French landed 400 men, and found about 337 British regulars. The terms of capitulation are as follows:—on those that were granted to the British at Dominica, and were signed by the Chevalier de Frolong de Rouville, Lieutenant of his most Christian Majesty's navy and commanding the expedition, and his Excellency Valentine Moritz, Esquire, the British Governor. At the same time, the Count detached other frigates and troops to Grenada; and a gentleman who came yesterday from Martinique, affirms, that the French have

also conquered that island, and that the ships which carried the troops there had returned to St. Vincent. Many suppose that the two grand fleets are seeking each other, and that some decisive action must ensue. Others seem to believe, that the mortality which prevailed in the British fleet, had obliged them to quit St. Lucia, and go to Barbadoes, to recruit; and that the land force from St. Lucia are withdrawn for the same purpose. Others again think, that both fleets are making the best of their way to Jamaica. Some are confident, that neither will pass the hurricane season in the West Indies, but meet somewhere on the continent of America. I am inclined to agree in the latter opinion; but without doubt some of the French ships will go to the Cape, and some of the British to Jamaica. Perhaps M. de la Mothe Picquet may command one division for America; he had the command of the expedition against Grenada; and they are in great apprehensions at St. Kitts of his paying them a visit. Sir James Wallace, after having been

in opposition to the coast of France (of which on the 11th of May the *Experiment*, with the *Richmond*, *Palms*, *Union*, and other frigates, the *Cabot* brig, and several lugger, *perley* vessels, he ran ashore and took the *Genas* French Frigate of 34 guns, and burnt the *Valour* of 24, and the *Recluse* of 24, and scuttled a cutter of 16) has sailed for Georgia, with some knowing ones, who have been embarked in consequence of what Governor Johnston alluded to, when he declared in Parliament, that he had made use of other means than persuasion and argument, to execute his secret commission, when in America. That those means were, the present times you complain of, and the depreciation of your money, demonstrate. Privatising from the British Islands is almost at an end; plenty of European goods are pouring in upon us, and if your produce is but lowered to a reasonable price, you will have an inundation of necessities from many quarters, notwithstanding there are so many British (hidden) Agents employed to engross and raise the price of the one, that you may not be able to purchase the other, but upon terms tending to excite general discontent, to destroy all confidence, and produce that anarchy and confusion, which alone can give the British Ministry a glimpse of hope to bring you back to her standard.

Gentlemen who chuse to continue their Subscriptions to this Gazette, are requested to leave their Names at the Office.

I Do hereby give Notice to the Captains of the Brig *Penelope* and Sloop *Sally*, that on Saturday the 31st Inst. I will pay off their respective Shares of Prize-money.

THOMAS HALL,

Agent to the Brig *Notre Dame*.

ON Tuesday the 2d of August, will be sold at public vendue, on the Market Wharf, at three o'clock, without reserve,

The Cargo of the Schooner *Peggy*.

Captain BETHELL.

Consisting of 24 Hogsheads of West India Rum, 3 Hhds Sugar, and a parcel of Dry Goods.

Webb and Bentham.

LOST, about three Weeks ago, near Wragg's Wharf, a Silver Watch with a silver chain and Pinchbeck seal, on the dial plate is the maker's name, *FAURURACH*, London. A reward of forty pounds will be given on the delivery of the said watch to the printers, Mr. Flouwen Weston in Charlestown, or to the subscriber at Santee.

Philip Porcher, Jew.

TO be sold, on Tuesday the 10th of August (without reserve) precisely at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, by Mess. Colcock and Gibbons,

A very valuable Tract of Land,

on Wadmelah Island, containing 372 acres old measure; and it is a large and good Overseer's House, and a small settlement; it is very thickly timbered with large cypresses, large yellow pine, and building timber, about 30 acres of rice land, the remainder good for indigo, corn, &c. it joins New Cut, and lands of Robert Gibbs, Esq. Rev. Mr. Latta, Mess. Charles Samr, Robert Turner and Andrew McCullough. The conditions cash. For particulars apply in Charlestown to Edith Matthews or Daniel Hall.

STolen from on board the brig *Wasp*, now lying at Hob-caw, a Cuttack, and a Belt with two silver buckles. The Cuttack had engraved on one side of the guard, *Liberty*, and on the other, *M. 3/4*. Whoever will bring it to N. Eder, at the State printing office, shall receive a reward of Fifty Dollars.

MY Wharf on the Bay to be let on easy terms, and three houses thereon to be let for Four Years.

Theodore Gaillard, Jun.

Of whom may be had a very good Schooner fitted for the sea.

THE Subscriber intending to furnish private entertainment for country gentlemen, as also stabling for their horses, will be much obliged to those who are pleased to favour him with their custom

Charles McDonald.

N. B. He has two good horse carts with gears for sale, may be seen at his house the corner of Harbeck's Alley, near the White Meeting.

LOST about a fortnight ago, near the Caul, a silver mounted Cuttack, since which I am informed, it was picked up and delivered to two ladies in a close-bodied riding chair, painted blue, with a flower-pot. The subscriber will be much obliged to the ladies to return the same, and a reasonable reward will be paid them if required.

Daniel Tharin.

Friday the 12th of August, will be sold at public vendue, on the Market Wharf, at twelve o'clock, a valuable House and Lot belonging to the late John Jefferson deceased, and where he lately resided, situated in Church-street, being in front on said street, and in depth 30 feet. Possession may be had immediately after the sale.

Webb and Bentham.

THE public Rope-walk being destroyed, the partnership therein is mutually dissolved, and the negroes therein belonging all sold, except one whose name is Robt., and lately run away; he is an artful knowing fellow, about 5 feet high, that can invent a lye as soon as the pleasure; he is thick lip'd and had on when he went a way an old buff colour cloth jacket without sleeves, no shirt, but has a red pair of breeches, and some white linen about his head, and an old pair of shoes. Thirty dollars reward will be paid on delivering him to the warden of the workhouse, or to the subscriber. Who requests all persons that have any just accounts, to come to an immediate settlement, and either make or receive payment. Some articles belonging to the rope walk, will be sold on Thursday the 29th inst. before the exchange, by Colcock and Gibbons, viz. a poor horse, a large iron bottle, that will contain raw gallons, a smaller one of 30 gallons, and some tools, among which is a very fine flax hackle. Conditions cash.

Daniel O'Neil.

STrayed into Daniel Blake, Esq's plantation, a bay gelding 14 hands and a half high, branded on the off shoulder O, and on the mounting shoulder B, about 14 years old. Also a grey mare 3 years old, branded on the mounting buttock K.

The owners may have them given, by proving their properties and applying to.

Jacob Zahler.

STrayed or stolen from Charleston Green, the 16th inst. a large bay horse, full aged, and branded on the mounting shoulder with a kind of oblong square, was very poor, hip-shot, and at times is very lame in the near hip. Whoever should take up said horse, or give intelligence where he may be found to Mr. Sam. Kirkpatrick the Southward Post-Rider, or to me at Godfrey's Savannah, shall receive a reward of twenty Dollars with thanks.

George Wilcox.

DAvid Perkins tells before me, a grey gelding, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, branded on the near shoulder LG, and on the off shoulder C, trots, is not docked, and blind of the off eye.

Daniel Perkins, a black gelding, 14 hands high, with a blaze in his face, paces and trots, branded on the near buttock IH, 3 years old.

Zakariah Wood, a dark bay gelding, 13 hands high, 7 years old, trots, branded on the near shoulder SS.

John Weed, a grey mare, 12 hands high, 10 years old, trots, branded on the rear shoulder C, and on the off shoulder TK, joined.

William Shelton, a dark roan gelding, 13 hands and a half high, six years old, trots and paces, branded on the near shoulder V.

The owners must prove their properties in Ninety-six districts, before me

Samuel Fickling, J.P.

STER Hume informs me of two mares having strayed into his plantation at Goose-creek, one a sorrel, 14 hands high, with white feet, a blaze face, no visible brand, very poor. The other a black, a natural pacer, branded on the mounting buttock 4-D, about 13 hands high. The owners may prove their property in Charlestown, before,

John Poang.

STrayed into Capt. Benjamin Cartel's inclosures, a chestnut mare, 14 hands high, with a blaze in her face, both hind

legs white, branded on the mounting shoulder W, and on the off rump, near the tail I, square docked, and a natural pacer.

A sorrel ditto, 12 and a half hands high, with a star in her forehead, a large lump on her off flank, branded on the off shoulder obscurely, and underneath W 2, and on the off buttock X J.

A pale roan ditto, 13 hands high, black legs, mane and tail, square docked, purely white, branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock, but unrecognizable.

A small gray horse, 13 hands high, 3 years old, branded on the mounting shoulder WR, joined.

FOUND on the Subscriber's farm after the British forces left it, three Cows, with the following marks, which the owners may have by proving their property, and paying for this Advertisement; one red and white cow, both horns sawed half way off, and branded with an anchor; one white cow without brand; and a black and white one branded KP.

W. Burrows.

N. B. Found in town a small bunch of Keys. The owner may have them by applying as above.

TO be sold or exchanged for good likely young Negroes, two Houses and Lots of Land, one in King-street, fronting the old goal, the other in Orange-street, just opposite Mr. Lenox's, which may be viewed at any time, and conditions known by applying to.

Blake-Leay White.

THree handsome young black Geldings, about 15 hands high, of the English breed, for sale: They are well broke to the chair or saddle, a gentel pair may be made for the Phaeton. Also a well finished Sulky almost new, with leather top, curtains and harness complete. If not sold before Tuesday the 3d of August, they will on that day be exposed to public sale by Mess. Webb and Bentham. Apply to Mr. Henry Gray in Charlestown, or at Goose-creek, to John Withers, Jun.

Charles town July the 26th 1779

to whom it may concern

I Jacob Kalkoffen Sigt from 21d Regiment Lot of gentilmans and officers now that my Lawful married wife has taken ob with oter men and I feind my self obliged for to fecur me for this to prevent al Ruin i young man mount with you best for &c. &c. I feind me to Ruin and taken my honor already i so Flat al man know not to borrow but one pennas worth when my name as witness with my own hand

Jacob Kalkoffen.

A Young man who can be well recommended for his honesty, sobriety and morals, would be glad of employment in a private family, he can teach three languages, viz. Latin, French and Italian; his literary knowledge will add lustre to the education of his pupils.